

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

O. K.

THE OLD KEYSTONE FOREVER—CLEAR THE TRACK FOR POLK AND DALLAS.

Below we give returns from the glorious old Keystone sufficient to show that Polk's majority will be over 700. Ten thousand cheers for Pennsylvania.

	1840.	1844.
Adams	1638	9453
Allegheny	4573	7630
Armstrong	1744	1360
Beaver	1710	3143
Bedford	2446	2910
Berks	7425	3582
Bucks	4486	4705
Bradford	2844	2631
Butler	1804	2100
Carbon		
Crawford	2908	2469
Chester	4882	5643
Columbia	9829	1325
Cumland	2495	2790
Cambria	920	811
Centre	2242	1447
Clinton	649	637
Clearfield	812	439
Clarion	1365	648
Dauphin	2187	3124
Delaware	1335	2031
Erie	2021	3635
Elk		
Fayette	3035	2755
Franklin	2892	3595
Greene	2040	1350
Harrisburg	2465	3695
Indiana	1309	1953
Jefferson	592	476
Juniata	1045	965
Luzerne	4119	2774
Lancaster	5478	2678
Lebanon	1402	2369
Lehigh	2451	2405
Lycoming	2181	1504
Montgomery	4869	4068
Mercer	2336	3249
Monroe	1447	345
Mifflin	1369	1236
M'Kean	976	263
Northampton	2538	2846
Northland	2187	1351
Perry	1970	1072
Phila. co.	13303	10180
Phila city	4774	7655
Pike	524	135
Potter	363	180
Somerset	765	2501
Schenlykill	2184	1981
Susannah	2023	1560
Tioga	1731	895
Union	1518	2423
Yenango	1275	855
Washington	3611	4147
Wyoming		
Wayne	1188	665
Warren	929	827
Westland	4701	2778
York	4382	3792
	143676	144019
		143676

Harrisburg's maj. 343

Polk's majority thus for 4188, 13 counties yet to hear from, which gave Shunk a majority of 2580.

From the Harrisburg Union.
THE KEYSTONE FIRM—THE ARCH SECURE.

If ever we felt more proud of our noble old Commonwealth at one time than another, that time is now—now when her staunch, incorruptible and true-hearted democratic sons are sending us on the wings of the wind their stern rebuke to the merchant, manufacturer and stock jobbing princes, who basely attempted to bribe them to betray their principles, and aid in the elevation of a bold bad man to the Presidency of the Union. How often has the voice of the sons of her mountains and her valleys been heard with joy amid the political battle, but never has it spoken so trumpet-tongued throughout the land—never has it been so calculated to cheer the heart of the true democrat. Already has it struck terror into the Federalists. They see in it death to all their hopes—hopes built upon the vilest system of fraud and corruption ever attempted in any country.

Not less than a half million of dollars has been expended in this State alone, to purchase its electoral vote for Clay. How it was used, or how it would be used, no one could doubt, when he saw the names of the men who were using it. There is scarcely a county that we have heard of since the election, the same story is told, of men having money and using it at the election, who never had or used it before. Nor was it the use of money alone. Men were employed and paid to go among the manufacturers and mechanics, to circulate falsehood in relation to Mr. Polk and the democratic party. Thousands, nay millions of pamphlets were circulated containing gross misrepresentation and falsehoods. Even newspapers considered respectable, aided in the circulation of falsehoods and tergiversations started by lower and viler prints.

Such was the reiteration of the "Roarback" forgery by the United States Gazette—the "Catholic" stories against Mr. Shunk by the North American, and the "British Guild" "free trade" forgeries by them all. Nor should we omit the papers that were issued over the signature of Mr. Charles Gibbons by the National Clay Club, nor the circulation of spurious tickets by M. Cox. One and all from the highest to the lowest of the party, seemed to vie with each other who could go furthest in the work. Another set of them went so far as the coercion, of those employed under them. Whole bodies of men known to be democratic in their feelings, were given to understand, that they must vote the election ticket or leave their employment, and the meanest system of espionage establishment to prevent them from enjoying the sacred right of every American, to vote without the supervision of any one—without fear or favor. In short, no trick, device, deception, fraud, forgery, coercion, or bribery, was left untried to defeat the democracy; yet was it all in vain. Every where has the democracy stood firm. Old Northampton—Columbia, the Star of the North; Westmoreland, the Star of the West—Northampton and her giant offspring, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Schenlykill—York—Montgomery—Little Perry—Luzerne—all, all have done well. Even Lehigh has "done better," and all have spoken and are speaking in tones of deep condemnation of those who would have bought and sold them.

All Mail NEW YORK!!! 1000 GUNS FOR THE Empire State!!! Polk and Dallas Elected, Old "Roarback" defeated.

From the New York Herald, (whig.)
THE QUESTION SETTLED!
JAMES K. POLK GETS NEW YORK, AND IS PRESIDENT ELECT OF THE U. STATES.

By the steamer which arrived last evening, about 6 o'clock, from Albany, we received important election returns from the western counties, as far as Buffalo; by which it is ascertained, beyond a doubt, that N. York has cast her thirty-six votes for Polk and Dallas, by a majority varying from 2000 to 4000, and that there is how no doubt but James K. Polk is President elect of the United States.

Annexed will be found returns—not official, but sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes, from forty-six counties, which give Mr. Polk a majority of 7658. The remaining thirteen counties having only given 6913 for Harrison, in 1840. The most startling defection to Clay has taken place in the abolition counties of the west. These have, probably, voted largely for Birney, although we have none of their returns as yet—but that alone can account for the diminution of Clay's vote from Harrison's. Mr. Clay will come to Cayuga Bridge with only about 7000 majority, a very serious diminution from the vast popularity of Harrison in 1840. The excitement last evening throughout the city was of a most tremendous character.

Thus, the important question of the next Presidency is settled at last, and just as we have all along predicted in the teeth of the politicians around us. New York city has determined the vote of the State—and the State settled that of the Union.

In regard to public affairs and public measures, we do not expect any great changes. The tariff may be somewhat modified at the next session—but it never can be essentially altered in principle. No bank, no distribution can take place for the present. New negotiations may be opened for the annexation of Texas, but as the Senate will be whig for two years at least, nothing can be done effectually on that point for some time to come. There are two measures, which we expect from the new administration, the first is, the reduction of the Post Office rates, and the second, the establishment, in conjunction with the New York shipping interest, of a splendid line of ocean steamers to traverse the Atlantic as rivals to those of England and France. The present U. S. navy ought to be merged into some such new steam naval establishment.

Thus at last have the democracy had a mighty triumph, but their victory arises as much from the folly of their opponents, as from their own exertions. The leading whigs in Congress, out of spite to the south, agitated an abstract question for years past; a question which has resulted in the organization of the abolition party in the free States—and this party, assisted by Mr. Clay's own friends, have destroyed all his chances of success. The American Republicans, recently organized here and elsewhere, came to his rescue at the eleventh hour, but it was too late to save him.

The first effect of such events will be to disband at once and forever the whigs as a party, and on their ruins will spring up the American Republicans, as their heirs and lineal descendants.

The True Sun (Neutral) says:—There is no doubt that the majority for Silas Wright exceeds very considerably the majority for the Democratic Electoral ticket.

The Native Ticket was very generally voted by the Whigs in all the Wards, and in the 3d and 4th Congressional districts, where the Whig nominees, Mr. Phoenix and Mr. Williams, withdrew from the contest; the Native candidates for Congress and Legislature received nearly the entire Whig vote.

LATER FROM NEW YORK.
The East mail is just in, and NEW YORK, the GREAT EMPIRE of the Union, has given Mr. Polk **5,000 Majority.**

Ten thousand cheers for the Empire of the Union—all is well!

We have six of the eight Senators—a large majority of his House of Assembly and twenty-two to fourteen whigs and natives to Congress. This is most cheering. Silas Wright runs ahead of everything for Governor.

OUR FLAG IS THERE.



HURRAH FOR
TENNESSEE
Oh! Oh! Clay.

In 15 counties a democratic gain of 1352 votes over 1843, when the whig majority was 2654; 64 counties to hear from. Tennessee is glorious.

Returns from 14 counties show a Democratic net gain of 1261.

The whig majority of 1843 was 3954. We have 2693 more to overcome.

"WHO IS JAMES K. POLK?"

In Maury county Mr. Polk's own county the vote stood,

Polk	1949
Clay	1241

Polk's maj. 708
This is a gain of 325 since 1843 last year, and a gain of about

600

since 1840.

"All the decency."—One of the banners in the Whig procession at New York the other day was "Rope supplied to the White House for the second Judas." It was suspended in a car where rope was being manufactured. Can a more disgusting insult be imagined to the Chief Magistrate of this Nation? Can it be possible that the people will suffer themselves to be imposed upon by a party so recklessly indecent?

INDIANA. Let Chapman Crow!



We know nothing will please our readers better than to see a letter from Chapman himself. So here it is—let's all rejoice.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8, 1844.

Friend Medary:—We have forwarded you slips every evening up to this—on which we publish more:

We therefore drop you this line to assure you that the State of Indiana has given a handsome majority for Polk and Dallas—say 1200 to 2400! We are inclined to the belief that it will reach 2000. Not time for a word of comment on this glorious victory. Set down Indiana as democratic from this day henceforth.

In haste, truly yours,

G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN.

P. S. Rely on the above.

Great—glorious Indiana—democratic forever!

Well done Missouri!

We have returns from St. Louis county only. Coon majority only about 300. Democratic gain 1600. The State will go for Polk by 10,000!

The way they do things in New York.—The True Sun speaking of the result of the election in New York city, says that the enthusiasm of the Democrats, when the result of the Electoral ticket became known, was indescribable. The beautiful ship which appeared in the Democratic torch light procession on Friday night, and was left with all sails and colors flying in front of Tammany Hall, was manned about 8 o'clock in the evening, and fired a gun for every Democratic Ward as its majority was announced. The cheering for several hours were almost continuous both in Tammany Hall and by the immense crowd outside.

OLD "ROORBACK" On his passage up SALT RIVER.



THE PAST ELECTION—FUTURE PROSPECTS.—There is, surely, every thing in the aspect of affairs just now, to induce men to conduct worthy of American citizenship. We are indeed a highly favored people. Whilst the wail of millions of oppressed men is ever coming to our ears across the Atlantic—whilst the arrival of every vessel from the shores of the ancient world brings us tidings of the physical destitution of our fellow men—whilst every newspaper from those lands repeats to us the sad story of the regal magnificence of successful tyranny, and the hunger, thirst and nakedness of the millions—we can look abroad on our vast inheritance, and behold on every hand the soul-gladdening evidence of unexampled national and individual prosperity. The teeming earth offers us its fruits with boundless profusion. Unshackled industry every where reaps its due reward. On all hands human enterprise is invited into new and profitable channels. The whole land seems to shout a loud hosanna to peace and liberty. Such is the present: Who can paint the great future that awaits us? Never has it entered into the mind of the warmest lover of free institutions to conceive adequately the power, prosperity and glory that are in store for free America, if she be faithful to her trust. And there is the solemn consideration which should press ever upon the mind of the good citizen. Alas! it is the consideration which is least of all remembered.

Here is the source of the evil which most we have to dread. With nations as with individuals, to whom great prosperity is given, a narrow selfishness—a cold, withering, blasting selfishness, is apt to creep in and fasten itself upon them, destroying every holy aspiration, every generous emotion, every pure and exalted principle of duty. Already this spirit dwells among us. Like the very air we breathe, that from its universality; ceases to be recognized as a blessing, the liberty which we possess is regarded with a cold, heartless, and callous indifference. Mean and petty objects of a day—the election of some official—the triumph of a clique—the getting up of a procession—the inscription on a painted flag—a thousand mean and inconsiderable subjects divert the thoughts of men from the great work of manhood and freedom which lies before us. Was it only that we should be fed and clothed, and made rich in our generation, that this heritage of liberty has been given unto us? It is a sad matter that many in our midst will fail to enter an indignant 'no.' But there is thank Heaven, a goodly number who have not so learned the duties of American citizenship, who know and feel that they have been set here for the defence and extension of liberty—that their sympathies are to go out and embrace all men, irrespective of creed and name and lineage—that the glorious institutions of this land are to be sustained with firmness but moderation—with zeal, but with sobriety—with jealousy, but with a generous devotion. Let all good citizens then improve the years of repose allotted to them now, and employ all their energies in promoting the interests of the country—in commerce, in science, in its literature, in its arts—all that can embellish and ornament it—animated at the same time by the genuine, liberal, and open hearted spirit of freemen worthy of that name.—N. Y. Herald.

James K. Polk.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce (traveling in Tennessee, writes as follows. With what gratification will it be read by the thousands of honest patriots who have cast their votes for this noble and worthy citizen. What a contrast between Mr. Polk, the candidate of the democracy, and Clay the trustee of the aristocracy of privileged corporations and factory owners:

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Columbia, Tenn. October 16, 1844.
I reached this town yesterday, in the stage coach from Nashville, 40 miles, on a good turnpike road. This is one of the finest counties of land in the State, and inhabited by an intelligent and wealthy class of people. As you are aware, Gov. Polk, the democratic candidate for President, resides in this place. I had the honor of taking tea at his house last evening, and of enjoying the society of himself and his amiable and splendid lady.—His features are strongly marked by evidences of intellect, bluntness, firmness and benevolence. His head would be esteemed a splendid model by physiologists, in which the intellectual and moral faculties are largely predominant. His forehead is high, broad and full, and perpendicular, it is not projecting. The upper part of the head rises high above the ears. The organs of benevolence, veneration and firmness, are prominently developed. Col. Polk's character, through a long public life, is known to correspond with these characteristics of his mind.

He represented the Congressional district in which he lives, for 14 years. While he has at all times had strong political opponents in Tennessee, he is without a personal enemy in the State. All, with one accord, declare, that they know of no spot or blemish on Col. Polk's whole private life; that a better neighbor, a kinder master, a more indulgent and faithful husband, a more upright, honest, benevolent and moral man, they never knew. When the Roarback slander reached Tennessee, even the whigs cried out, "shame, oh! for shame." Of all the slanders ever started against him this was the most dastardly and untrue. All his opponents in Tennessee admit, that there is not a kinder man to his servants to be found in the State. Col. Polk is not rich. He has a moderate property, and owing nothing is independent. He does not own forty slaves in the world. What he has, consist of families, many of them small, having inherited them principally through his lady. He has partied with some of his best men servants to gratify their wish to be with their wives. In other instances he has purchased, at high rates, the wives of his men from other parties, and also the husbands of his women, in order, as far as possible, to keep families together, and by that means to make them more comfortable and happy.

His lady is both beautiful and accomplished, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.—There is not a human being living, that is an enemy of hers.

It is painful to find that a man like Col. Polk, whose whole life has been pure and without reproach, should be so shamefully assailed as he has been.

During his whole life, he has been strictly a temperance man, in every thing,—in liquor, tobacco, in eating and in all respects. He never gambled. In all his life he never gave, or accepted a challenge to fight a duel. He is an anti-duellist on Christian principles. He believes duelling to be morally wrong, and has the moral courage to put in practice the moral principles he professes. He is a much better man, than the world, and especially his opponents have ever given him credit for. He is a modest and retiring man, but bold and firm in the discharge of his official duties when called upon by the people to exercise them. I should say the most prominent trait of his mind was that of moral courage, a rare and valuable trait of his character.

He made a good and faithful representative, and an able and efficient Governor, a prompt, able and impartial speaker of the House of Representatives, and if elected will make, an able, judicious, sound and safe President of the United States; one that will aim to maintain the rights and honor of the country, in our foreign relations, and secure as far as practicable, the peace and prosperity of our country at home.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF TEXAS.

It has been ascertained, says the Albany Argus, that the new President elect of Texas, Dr. Jones, is against annexation, and that his election may be regarded as expressions of the people of Texas adverse to that measure. This is not so. The National Vindicator, published at Houston, contradicts the story, on the authority of a letter from Dr. Jones, published in the Harrison Times of the 25th July, excusing himself for non-attendance at the political meetings of his friends during the campaign, of which the following is an extract:

"Were I to make a tour through the country, I should either be compelled to neglect my official matters or to resign. The latter would, indeed be very easy; but in the present crisis of our negotiations, it would, perhaps, look like a desertion of my post [Secretary of State.] I am not yet without hopes of annexation, and as I have had a great deal to do in this matter, I have pride in wishing to go through with it. The charge that I am 'inimical to further negotiations with the United States for the re-annexation of our country to that,' is wholly without foundation in fact, and a base slander."

THOMAS WILSON DORR.—The father and mother of the Ex-Governor Dorr have petitioned the General Assembly of Rhode Island for the release of their son. On Tuesday the petition was presented, and Judge Branch moved it be referred to a select committee, which should make a special report upon it. This was resisted by the anti-suffrage party. On Wednesday, as we learn by a slip from the Providence Herald, this petition, and also another for the same object signed by the Rev. Martin Cheney and four others, were referred to the Convicts' Committee by a vote of 25 to 15. The reason given for this was, that Dorr was a convict, and should be treated like other convicts.

CLAY'S OPINION OF THE RESULT.—A Whig friend told us the following as a fact, a few days since, which we give as too good to be lost. When the news of the democratic nomination reached Ashland, young Clay, who was impatiently waiting its announcement at the Post Office, hastened with the news to his father, who had remained at home. "Well, my son, who is nominated?" "Guess, father." "Why, Matly of course." "No, father, guess again." "Cass." "No." "Stewart?" "No." "Buchanan?" "No." Then who the devil have they nominated? "James K. Polk," said the son. The old man started from his seat and rushing across the room with disappointed hopes painted in his countenance, exclaimed: "Beat again, by G—d!"

Abbot Lawrence of Boston, who is literally rolling in riches which an iniquitous tariff is extorting from the producing classes of the country, contributed \$10,000 towards aiding the Clay party in carrying New York.

A man named Tlatch, a short time since, fired a pistol at the King of Prussia, for which he has been sentenced to be broken on the wheel.